

Water Quality Update

City Council Meeting

Carol A. Rego, P.E.

November 16, 2021





Outline

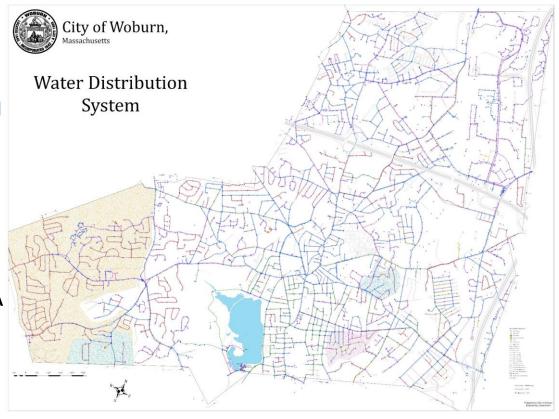
1. Overview of City's Water System
2. PFAS Background
3. Horn Pond Results
4. PFAS Treatment for Drinking Water
5. Next Steps and Timeline
6. Questions/Discussion



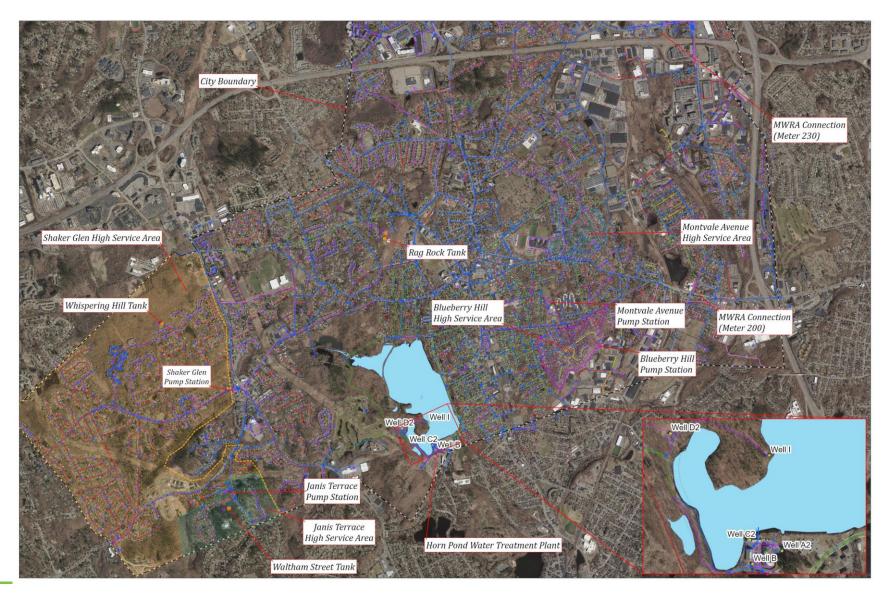
1. Overview of City's Water System

Overview of the City's Water System

- Two sources
 - Main supply 5 groundwater wells
 - Backup supply 2 MWRA connections
- Horn Pond Water Treatment Plant
- Three storage tanks
- Four major booster pumping stations
- 165 miles of water mains



Overview of the City's Water System







2. PFAS Background

PFAS in Manufactured Products

 Unique chemical & physical properties that make them extremely persistent and mobile in the environment

Resistant to heat, water, grease and stains

First produced by 3M in 1949

Approved for food packaging in 1967





Major Industrial PFAS Sources

- Facilities using or storing aqueous film forming foams (AFFF), such as DoD installations, airports, oil refineries, fire training facilities, fire stations, etc.
- Manufacturing air emissions
- Chrome plating
- Other areas where detected:
 - Landfill leachates
 - Wastewater
 - Biosolids











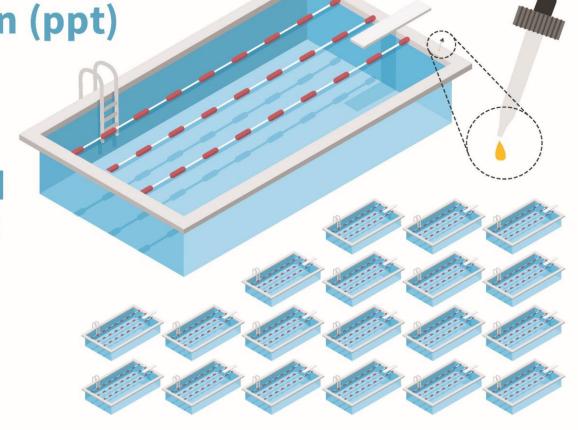
PFAS Analysis

 Part per trillion (ppt) = nanogram per liter (ng/L) = 1/1000th of a part per billion (ppb)

1 part per trillion (ppt)

IS EQUIVALENT TO A SINGLE DROP OF WATER IN

20 olympic-sized swimming pools



PFAS Drinking Water Regulations

No Federal Standard; EPA Health Advisory Level = 70 ppt

Regulated in Massachusetts (effective April 2021 for

Woburn)

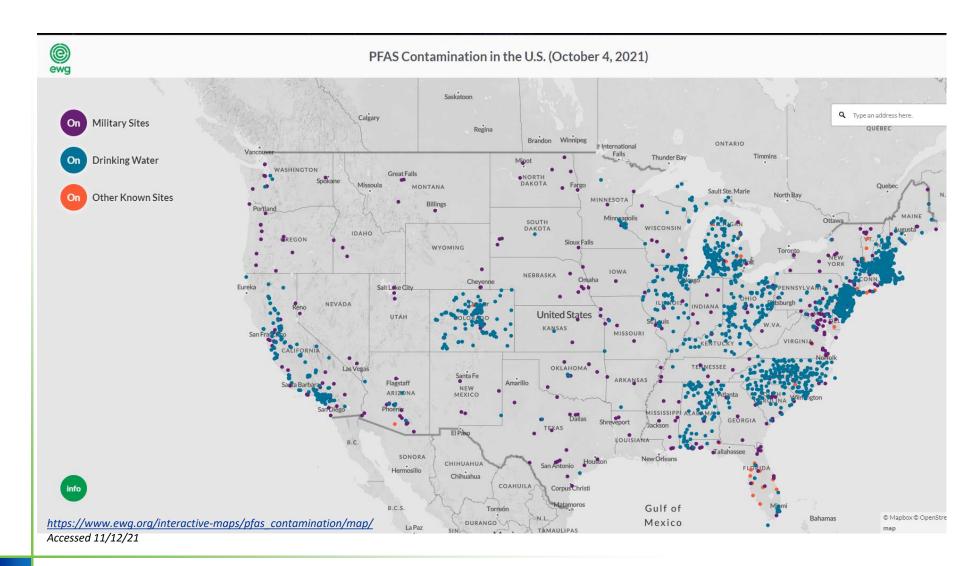
Sum of 6 PFAS compounds

Monthly sampling

Standard = 20 parts per trillion (ppt) based on quarterly average

- EPA "PFAS Strategic Roadmap" announced October
 2021
 - National regulation for PFOA and PFOS, evaluation of other PFAS (proposed rule fall 2022, final rule fall 2023)

This is a National Issue: Monitoring for PFAS in Public Drinking Water Systems



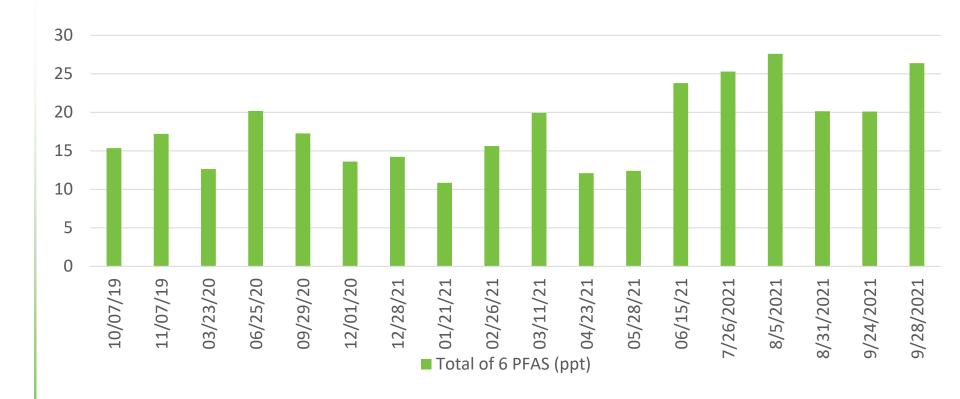


3. Horn Pond Results

PFAS Discovery and Response

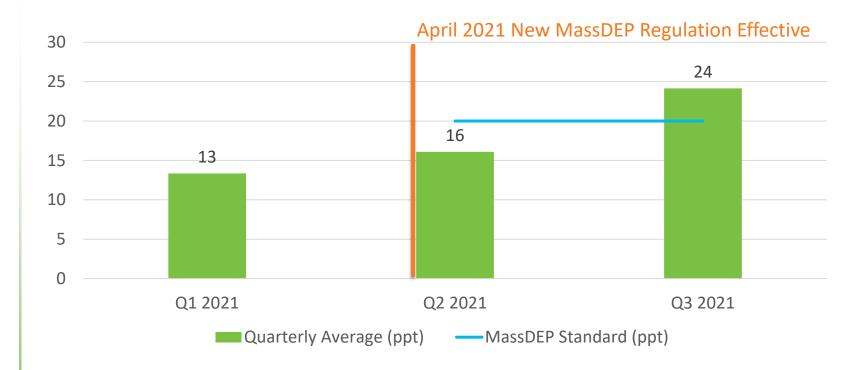


PFAS Sampling Results



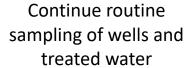
Average = 18 ppt

Compliance with MassDEP Standard



What is the City Doing?







Providing bottle filling station (sensitive subgroups)



Investigating treatment options



Providing regular updates on levels detected



Identifying funding (e.g., state, federal, ARPA)

What Should Consumers Do?

- MassDEP Advisory for <u>Sensitive</u>
 <u>Subgroups</u>
 - Avoid consuming water if above 20 ppt
 - Bottled water that has been tested
 - Bottle filling station (date to be announced)
- Consumers not in a sensitive subgroup may continue to consume the water
- Safe for washing foods, brushing teeth, bathing, showering
- Boiling the water will not destroy PFAS

Sensitive Subgroups

Pregnant or nursing women

Infants

People diagnosed by health care provider to have compromised immune system

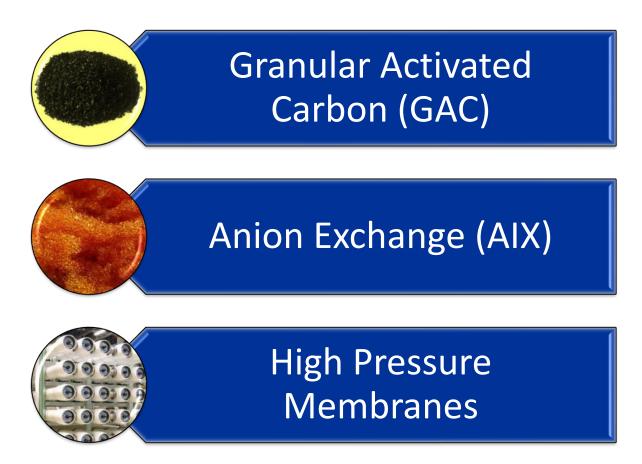




4. PFAS Treatment for Drinking Water

PFAS Treatment for Drinking Water

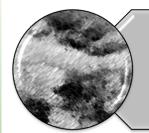
Available technologies for PFAS removal:



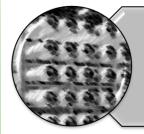
GAC Most Suitable Treatment Option for Woburn



Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)



Anion Exchange (AIX)



High Pressure Membranes

- ✓ Water quality (e.g., low organics)
- Compatible with existing treatment
- City's familiarity with GAC operation
- No regenerant stream of concern
- Comparatively lower cost (vs. membranes)

Example: Granular Activated Carbon Treatment Facility



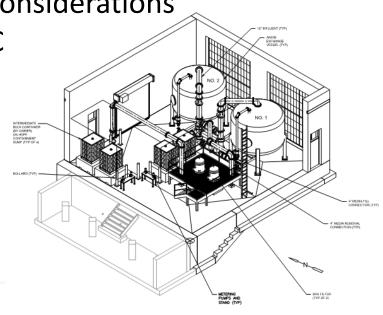
Ongoing Bench-Scale Testing and Planning Study

- Investigate effectiveness of three (3) commercially-available GAC products in removing PFAS
 - Calgon F400 GAC
 - Cabot Hydrodarco 4000
 - EVOQUA Ultracarb 1240LD

2. Determine design parameters and considerations

pertinent to implementation of GAC

- Floor plan
- Site plan
- Cost estimate
- Permitting requirements





5. Next Steps and Timeline

Next Steps

- Complete bench-scale and planning study
- Site investigations
 - Subsurface investigations (borings)
 - Survey
 - Environmental features (wetlands flagging, etc.)
- Design (30/60/90/100% milestones)
 - Cost estimates at 60 and 100%
- Submit funding application (State Revolving Fund; potential infrastructure funding)
- Permitting
- Bidding/contract award
- Construction
- Startup



Anticipated Timeline

		2021												2022									2023									2024								
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																														JAN REB MARR APR NUN OCT										
1	PFAS Desktop Study																																							
2	Bench Scale Testing Work																																							
3	Land Survey and Wetlands Flagging																																							
4	Geotechnical Investigation																																							
5	Submit PEF																																							
	Permitting																																							
	30 Percent Design																																							
	60 Percent Design																																							
6	90 Percent Design																																							
	MassDEP's BRP WS 25 Review and Approval																																							
	100 Percent Design																																							
7	Bidding and Award																																							
8	Construction																																							
9	Startup																																							



6. Questions/Discussion